

Development and Significance of Agricultural Services in the Economy of Uzbekistan

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Abstract: The article describes the role and importance of services in the developing agricultural sector of the country, the growth rates of gross domestic product and agriculture, as well as signs of improving the organizational and economic mechanisms of the service sector.

Keywords: digital technologies, agroservice, improvement of organizational and economic service mechanisms in agroservice.

In the context of the rapid development of the republic's economy, it is very important to develop the agricultural sector, which is its main direction. It is necessary to develop agriculture based on strategic approaches, which is one of the most important directions for the development of our economy, employment and income growth.

In his Address to the Senate and the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, President Mirziyoyev declared 2020 the Year of Science, Education and the Digital Economy. As a logical continuation of the work begun, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures for the widespread introduction of the digital economy and e-government" was adopted.

The fact that digitalization eases the burden of our workers and employees working in all areas of our lives, saves them time and improves the quality of work, is confirmed by today's world experience.

The largest branch of the economy of our country is agriculture, and this sector, in turn, performs two important functions: the first is to ensure the food needs of the population; secondly, it provides the industry with raw materials.

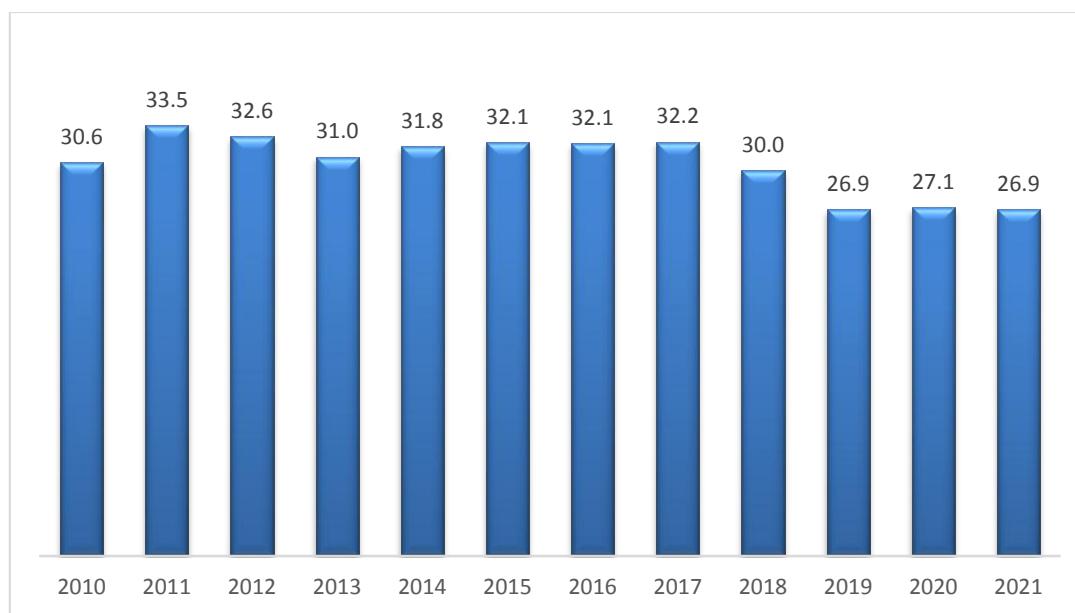
of Uzbekistan developed in 2016-2021 with an average annual economic growth rate of 5%. This is due to the processes of deepening economic reforms aimed at creating a favorable business environment, modernizing production, technical and technological renewal.

A significant part of the population of Uzbekistan lives in rural areas, and employment and income growth for more than half of the country's population depend on the effectiveness of sectoral development. Agriculture accounts for 44% of the workforce, and arable land makes up 10% of the total area of Uzbekistan, or 4.4 million hectares. The welfare of the population, the development of the economy also depends on the development of agriculture in the country, since agriculture accounts for 17.6% of the country's GDP. The development of agriculture is directly related to the increase in the efficiency of enterprises serving the agricultural sector.

Increasing the efficiency of agricultural production, most importantly, leads to the objective need to develop systems for processing these products, improve economic relations between the systems of the industry.

The GDP growth rate in the country in 2010 was 107.3% compared to the previous year, while in 2021 this figure was 107.4 %. Now, if we look at the growth rate of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, in 2010 it was 106.1% compared to the previous year, and by 2021 it was 104 %. The

share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in the GDP of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2010 amounted to 30.1 %, while in 2011-2016 it averaged about 32.2 %. We see a slight decline in 2018-2021 . In 2021 , this figure was 26.9 % . (Fig. 1)



Rice. 1. Share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in GDP (percentage)

The sustainable development of the economy of the republic, the improvement of living standards, the development of the service sector are associated with the agricultural sector, which is a highly productive sector that does not require large financial resources and is a key factor in the development of market relations.

of services rendered in the service sector in our country in 2016 decreased by 2.5 % compared to 2010 and amounted to 42.8 %; If we compare 2021 with 2016, we will see a decrease of 4.2 % , in which the role of small businesses and private entrepreneurship operating in our country has become significant (see Table 1).

Table 1 Sectoral structure of the GDP of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Indicators	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Gross domestic product	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	30.6	33.5	32.6	31.0	31.8	32.1	32.1	32.2	30.0	26.9	27.1	26.9
Industry (including construction)	24.1	22.3	23.0	23.8	24.5	24.8	25.1	26.5	31.1	34.4	34.2	34.5
Services	45.3	44.2	44.4	45.2	43.7	43.1	42.8	41.4	38.9	38.7	38.7	38.6

Today, the organizational and economic mechanism in the field of agricultural services that has developed in our country does not have the ability to fully control and manage its activities in the service market. Therefore, it is important to optimize the organizational structure of the agroservice sector.

In the context of the digital economy, it is important to form an economically sustainable agroservice sector. The more optimal and flexible the development of this industry will be in relation to the structure of the service market, the higher the quality and efficiency of services will be. The correct organization of labor activity in the field of agricultural services will lead to the elimination of a number of socio-economic problems in the national economy.

In order to ensure the most efficient work of service workers in the agro-services industry, it is necessary to identify opportunities for learning and improving service processes, as well as developing labor-based service standards and improving labor productivity. But the factors slowing down and stopping the growth of labor productivity are also present in the current context of the development of market relations.

This is due to the fact that enterprises providing services in the field of agricultural services do not reduce costs, increase production and services, but use the shortage and shortage of their products or services, receiving the planned amount of income by raising prices. In this case, in turn, not only the further development of uncontrolled inflation contributes, but also the widespread introduction of complex scientifically based service standards, which does not generally reduce the cost of organizing and managing the service process.

In the context of the digital economy, we can show several signs in the process of increasing and further developing the efficiency of agricultural services in the country, as well as improving the organizational and economic mechanisms of the service sector:

- 1) All data of enterprises providing services in the field of agricultural services are stored in an electronic database and direct distortion is not allowed;
- 2) An electronic document circulation of service enterprises in the field of agricultural services will be created;
- 3) The presence of corporate networks in the field of agricultural services;
- 4) Electronic integration of management and accounting systems at enterprises providing services in the field of agricultural services;
- 5) The presence of a system of interaction between service enterprises and customers in the field of agricultural services;
- 6) A high level of service for enterprises in the field of agricultural services, the degree of automation;
- 7) Reducing the cost of a number of payments; 8) Prepare and analyze more and faster information about Agroservice services

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